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DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1946

4, Barnfield Crescent,
EXETER.

July, 1947

To the Chairman, Aldermen and
Members of the Devon County Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY LORDS,
LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my eighteenth Annual Report upon the Public Health of the administrative County of Devon.

The report is an abbreviated one in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health. The vital statistics for the whole of the war period will be dealt with in accordance with instructions which will be issued by the Ministry of Health. The following statistics which have been prepared for 1946 are again very satisfactory.

	<u>1946</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1944</u>
Birth Rate	17.3	15.5	16.4
Death Rate (All causes)	14.07	14.8	14.5
Maternal Death Rate	2.0	2.0	2.4
Infantile Mortality	35.7	47.2	38.8
Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.45	0.5	0.47
Cancer Death Rate	2.2	2.2	2.1

I again take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the loyal co-operation and work of all members of my staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

L. MEREDITH DAVIES,

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER.

STAFF OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The following changes of permanent Medical Officers took place during the year:

Dr. C. Galbraith, the Tuberculosis Officer for the Exeter area of the County, resigned on the 30th November, 1946, after 27 years service with the Devon County Council. It was with great regret that his resignation was accepted. His place was taken by Dr. G.E. Adkins, who commenced his duties on 1st December, 1946.

The County Council approved of the appointment of an additional Psychiatrist. This post was filled by the appointment of Dr. H. Scott-Forbes, who commenced duty in May, 1946.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of notifications and deaths from the more common infectious diseases, compared with those for the previous year.

Diphtheria Immunisation. Under Circular 194/45 issued by the Ministry of Health, as from the 1st January, 1946, welfare authorities became responsible for securing the immunisation of infants up to five years of age. In accordance with the suggestion contained in the Circular arrangements were made with the various Local Authorities to continue to carry out diphtheria immunisation as before, and the County Council arranged for Assistant County Medical Officers and Health Visitors to be available, together with premises, at the request of the Local Authority. The County Council also became responsible for the payment of fees in respect of children up to five years of age.

	SCARLET FEVER		DIPHTHERIA		ENTERIC FEVER		* PNEUMONIA		CEREBRO- SPINAL FEVER		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS & POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS	
	CASES	DTHS	CASES	DTHS	CASES	DTHS	CASES	DTHS	CASES	DTHS	CASES	DTHS
1946	427	-	49	4	21	-	228	210	14	3	6	2
1945	497	2	63	4	12	-	206	199	17	5	15	2
1944	557	3	108	3	29	2	274	223	28	6	23	2
1943	466	2	132	4	25	1	267	233	13	4	1	1
1942	401	1	333	20	47	3	239	223	25	4	5	1

* DEATHS INCLUDE NON-NOTIFIABLE FORMS OF PNEUMONIA

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of primary notifications during the year was 502, compared with 536 in 1945. The number of cases admitted to Residential Treatment was 354 compared with 386 admitted in 1945. There were 240 patients in residence on the 1st January, 1946, and 218 in residence on the 31st December, 1946.

During the year 127 patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis were treated at various institutions not administered by the County Council.

Grants of extra nourishment, etc. were made as follows:-

- (1) Extra nourishment, 389 grants at 4/- per week.
- (2) Dentistry - 2 grants.
- (3) Surgical appliances, in addition to appliances recommended and supplied by the Devonian Association for Cripples Aid - 1 grant.
- (4) Nursing - 10 grants.
- (5) Fares - 11 grants.

This memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health in 1943 provided for the granting of allowances to patients and their dependants. Suitable cases are recommended by the Tuberculosis Officers and the patients must agree to carry out the treatment recommended. The Scheme came into operation in this County in September, 1943. During 1946 applications were received from 174 patients. The number of patients who received allowances during the year was 233, this number includes patients who were granted allowances in 1945. The total amount paid in grants was £9,665.13.1., the whole of which is subject to 100% Government Grant.

X - RAYS

During the year the following examinations were carried out by the County Radiographers. These figures are exclusive of examinations carried out by the North Devon Infirmary in respect of North Devon cases, which numbered 1379 and those carried out on behalf of the Exeter City Council (1264).

	MID-DEVON AND IVYBANK	SOUTH DEVON	HAWKMOOR	ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL & OTHER CLINICS	TOTAL
SCREENINGS	996	1717	2732	-	5445
FILMS	1589	2496	1011	163	5571
TOTAL	2585	4213	3743	163	111016

HAWKMOOR SANATORIUM

Work has continued uninterrupted throughout the year. The sanatorium has ceased to be included in the Emergency Medical Services Scheme. The New Block and Male Staff Hostel were opened in June, but this did not provide the extra beds that had been hoped for, because the necessary extension to the sewage works was not completed. The number of beds occupied however has increased from 160 to 178. It is worthy of notice that during the war years and the post-war period, when many hospitals and sanatoria in the country have had to close beds owing to shortage of nursing and domestic staffs, Hawkmoor has steadily increased its numbers from 152 in 1939 to 178 in 1946. Staff difficulties have been encountered, but so far have been overcome by good organization and praiseworthy devotion to duty by all concerned. This situation continues to give rise to great anxiety, and it would be unwise to prophesy that the present satisfactory state of affairs will continue.

The subjoined tables present in concise form the number of patients and types of cases, together with the treatment given.

Total number of beds available	178
" " " patients admitted	235
" " " discharged	202
" " " days	59,027
Average number of beds occupied	162

Age Classification on admission

	Males	Females	Total
Under 5 years	-	1	1
" 15 "	4	10	14
" 25 "	21	47	68
" 35 "	45	32	77
" 45 "	21	25	46
" 55 "	9	11	20
" 65 "	5	2	7
Over 65 "	1	1	2
	<u>106</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>235</u>

Disease Classification on admission.

<u>Pulmonary only</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
Observation	1	4	1	6
Class T.B. Minus	17	35	2	54
Class T.B. Plus				
Group 1	17	4	1	22
" 2	33	29	-	62
" 3	36	36	1	73
<u>Non-Pulmonary only</u>				
Bones and Joints	2	2	-	4
Abdominal	-	1	1	2
Other Organs	-	1	-	1
Glands	-	-	11	11
				<u>235</u>

RETURN SHOWING THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED

	CLASSIFICATION ON ADMISSION	CONDITION AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE	DURATION OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IN THE INSTITUTION															TOTALS		
			UNDER 28 DAYS			UNDER 3 MONTHS			3 TO 6 MONTHS			6 TO 12 MONTHS			OVER 12 MONTHS					
			M	F	C	M	F	C	M	F	C	M	F	C	M	F	C			
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	CLASS T.B. MINUS	QUIESCENT NOT QUIESCENT DIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	1	-	1	2	1	1	7	-	5	16	-	1	5	1			41
			1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			3
	CLASS T.B. + GROUP 1.	QUIESCENT NOT QUIESCENT DIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NON PULMONARY	CLASS T.B. + GROUP 2	QUIESCENT NOT QUIESCENT DIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-			1
			-	-	-	1	-	-	9	5	-	15	10	1	3	9	-			53
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
	CLASS T.B. + GROUP 3	QUIESCENT NOT QUIESCENT DIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-			1
			-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	15	8	-			30
			1	4	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	6	4	-	3	4	1			28
	TOTALS		2	5	-	7	6	1	19	14	-	36	38	1	24	26	2			181
	BONES AND JOINTS	QUIESCENT NOT QUIESCENT DIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			1
			-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			2
	ABDOMINAL	QUIESCENT NOT QUIESCENT DIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
			-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			2
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
	OTHER ORGANS	QUIESCENT NOT QUIESCENT DIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
			-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			1
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
	PERIPHERAL GLANDS	QUIESCENT NOT QUIESCENT DIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
			-	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			9
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
	TOTALS		-	1	-	-	1	8	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-			15

YEAR DISCHARGED	UNTRACED	1	2	3	DIED	TOTAL	GRAND TOTALS
1929. T.B. -	6	46	14	2	13	81	
T.B. + 1	3	7	10	-	10	30	
T.B. + 2	-	-	2	1	29	32	
T.B. + 3	-	-	-	-	5	5	148
1930. T.B. -	10	32	15	2	16	75	
T.B. + 1	4	7	7	-	9	27	
T.B. + 2	4	-	1	-	32	37	
T.B. + 3	-	-	-	-	4	4	143

YEAR DISCHARGED	UNTRACED	1	2	3	DIED	TOTAL	GRAND TOTALS
1931. T.B. -	9	47	19	2	13	90	147
T.B. + 1	-	4	3	1	6	14	
T.B. + 2	3	-	4	1	24	32	
T.B. + 3	-	-	-	1	10	11	
1932. T.B. -	7	41	29	2	13	92	143
T.B. + 1	1	-	4	-	3	8	
T.B. + 2	3	-	4	3	23	33	
T.B. + 3	-	-	-	-	10	10	
1933. T.B. -	6	18	30	3	10	67	130
T.B. + 1	1	3	4	1	3	12	
T.B. + 2	7	3	7	-	27	44	
T.B. + 3	-	-	2	-	5	7	
1934. T.B. -	6	29	37	2	6	80	122
T.B. + 1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
T.B. + 2	-	2	12	3	22	39	
T.B. + 3	-	-	-	-	2	2	
1935. T.B. -	12	44	30	3	5	94	138
T.B. + 1	-	-	2	-	-	2	
T.B. + 2	6	1	8	1	16	32	
T.B. + 3	-	-	1	1	8	10	
1936. T.B. -	1	22	32	-	9	64	129
T.B. + 1	1	-	1	-	-	2	
T.B. + 2	2	2	13	7	9	33	
T.B. + 3	-	-	6	10	14	30	
1937. T.B. -	8	18	30	4	4	64	121
T.B. + 1	-	-	2	-	1	3	
T.B. + 2	4	1	7	4	4	20	
T.B. + 3	1	-	6	9	18	34	
1938. T.B. -	4	30	39	1	5	79	141
T.B. + 1	2	1	3	-	-	6	
T.B. + 2	3	1	13	5	2	24	
T.B. + 3	1	1	3	7	20	32	
1939. T.B. -	5	13	57	7	5	87	180
T.B. + 1	-	-	8	-	2	10	
T.B. + 2	3	-	10	7	8	28	
T.B. + 3	5	1	4	18	27	55	
1940. T.B. -	4	21	47	2	5	79	158
T.B. + 1	1	2	4	3	-	10	
T.B. + 2	-	-	20	20	4	44	
T.B. + 3	1	-	1	11	12	25	
1941. T.B. -	15	8	47	3	11	84	162
T.B. + 1	-	-	9	-	-	9	
T.B. + 2	4	-	24	6	8	42	
T.B. + 3	3	-	3	9	12	27	
1942. T.B. -	4	-	55	7	3	69	158
T.B. + 1	-	-	10	2	-	12	
T.B. + 2	4	-	22	8	6	40	
T.B. + 3	4	-	1	20	12	37	
1943. T.B. -	1	-	62	3	3	69	157
T.B. + 1	-	-	12	3	1	16	
T.B. + 2	-	-	22	9	2	33	
T.B. + 3	-	-	-	27	12	39	
1944. T.B. -	3	-	76	7	-	86	185
T.B. + 1	-	-	19	1	-	20	
T.B. + 2	-	-	8	31	-	39	
T.B. + 3	-	-	-	25	15	40	
1945. T.B. -	-	-	54	2	-	56	124
T.B. + 1	-	-	19	-	-	19	
T.B. + 2	-	-	7	16	-	23	
T.B. + 3	-	-	-	26	-	26	
TOTALS	172	405	1001	349	559	2486	2486

Owing to urgent research as regards those who have left the county, it has been possible to reduce the number of patients of whom trace has been lost from 187 to 172, which represents 6.9% of the total follow-up.

Artificial pneumothorax was attempted in 85 cases, of which 57 were successful and 28 failed. In addition to this, 14 patients were admitted whose artificial pneumothorax has been induced elsewhere.

Pneumoperitoneum has been used on a larger scale than last year, 12 cases being induced.

The total refills given during the year amounted to 2,416.

These figures show that slightly less of this type of collapse therapy has been carried out than was done last year, the reason being that we have had on the whole a more advanced type of case to deal with. This is reflected in the deaths which total 35, as against 27 in 1945.

The out-patients clinic continues to do useful work with consultations and refills for patients who live in the neighbourhood.

In addition, regular visits for consultations and major and minor surgical treatment have been carried out at a nearby military hospital where there is a tuberculosis ward of 20 beds.

For several years now, we have had occasional cases of combined pulmonary and orthopaedic tuberculosis, and the number of these had tended to increase during the year under review; 13 such cases having been treated in the Sanatorium. These combined cases may be classed as the Cinderellas of tuberculosis. The Orthopaedic Hospital does not like them because they are infectious, while from the Sanatorium point of view they occupy beds and take up the time of the nursing staff, so that the intake and treatment of the simple pulmonary cases is seriously retarded.

Arrangements were made during the year whereby the Occupational Therapy department was staffed by members of the St. Loyes team, and an Education Officer has been appointed, both for general cultural purposes and to meet the needs of patients pursuing special courses of study. Both these lines of activity have been of great benefit to the Sanatorium, by the keeping up of morale which is apt to suffer during so tedious an illness, and in fitting patients to take their proper place in the outside world when their sanatorium treatment is finished.

The following is a summary of the surgical work performed:-

Phrenic Nerve Operations	52
Thoracoscopy & Cauterization of Adhesions	63
Thoracoscopy	11
Thoracotomy & Cauterization of Adhesions	4
Minor Operations	13
Removal of T.B. Glands	13
T.B. Rib Operation	2
Thoracoplasty	12
Dilatation & Curettage	1
Nephrectomy	1
Extra-Pleural-Pneumolysis	9
Removal of Tonsils & Adenoids	4
Appendectomy	1
Fistula in Ano	3
Salpingectomy	1
Spinal Sequestrectomy	1
Rib Resection and Drainage of Empyema	1
Bronchoscopy	3

X-RAYS

There were 2,732 screenings made, and 1,011 films taken of which 925 were plain chest, 49 orthopaedic, 31 dental, 1 ascending pyelogram, 1 intravenous pyelogram, 1 pregnancy, and 3 opaque oil injection.

DENTAL TREATMENT

As in former years, dental treatment has continued to play an important part in the general therapeutic scheme. Analysis of the treatment given is as follows:-

Number of visits paid to Sanatorium	46
" " patients inspected	188
" " " found to require treatment	171
" " " actually treated	120
" " attendances made for treatment	585
" " fillings	179
" " teeth filled	168
" " teeth extracted	171
" " other treatments	257
" " dentures inserted	23
" " persons fitted with dentures	18

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT

The County Ophthalmic Surgeon has visited from time to time, as required.

COUNTY LABORATORY

During the year 23,605 specimens were examined.

<u>ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS</u>				<u>TOTALS</u>
	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Diphtheria swabs	46	2,088	2,134	
Sputum (T.B.)	395	1,640	2,035	
Ringworm	36	60	96	
Enteric fever (Widal)	Sera examined		219	
Swabs (Haem. strept).	Swabs examined		1,287	5,771

<u>MILK - CLEANLINESS</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Ordinary	345	234	579	
Accredited	2,022	1,110	3,132	
T.T.	1,020	414	1,434	
Pasteurised	166	39	205	
School Milk	290	162	452	
Institutions	80	26	106	5,908

<u>MILK - TUBERCULOSIS</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Inconclusive</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Bulk Samples	3	344	42	389	
Ministry of Agri.	3	26	4	33	
	6	370	46	422	422

MILK-MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATIONS

During the year 9 examinations were made for veterinary surgeons

9

WATER

During the year 1,304 samples from public supplies were examined.

1,304

Satisfactory	646
Doubtful	89
Unsatisfactory	511
Hardness only	2
Metals only	18
Chemicals only	1
Samples in connection with Rivers	
Taw and Torridge	37

VENEREAL DISEASES

Wassermann tests	4,116	
Gonocci (Micro)	1,456	
Gonococci (Complement Fixation test)	1,509	
Spirochaetes	8	7,089

GENERAL BACTERIOLOGYTOTALS

<u>T.B.</u>	Faeces	6	
	Urine	146	
	Gastric Contents	18	
	Pus	29	
	C.S. Fluids	10	
	Sputum	1	
	Pleural fluid	17	
	Cervical glands	4	
<u>Enteric</u>	Faeces	1,087	
<u>Fever</u>	Urine	167	
	Rectal Swabs	22	
<u>Various</u>	Blood films	71	
<u>specimens</u>	G.C. Cultures	149	
	Swabs - Various	738	
	Biological tests	38	
	Glandular fever	10	
	Urine-Superannuation	84	
	Ice-cream	43	
	Virulence tests	6	
	Foodstuffs	85	
	Bottle counts	67	
	Milk	209	
	Water	15	
	Blood cultures	21	
	Washings	21	
	Sewage	36	
	Paul Bunnell tests	2	1,595
			<u>23,605</u>

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

Notification of Births. The following births were notified during 1946 as compared with 1945. (These do not correspond with the number of births supplied by the Registrar-General).

	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>
Notified by Medical Practitioners ...	1093	1264
Notified by Midwives	4231	5518
Reported by Registrars as non-notified... ..	211	268
	<u>5535</u>	<u>7050</u>

Infant Mortality Rate - 35.7

Stillbirths. There were 125 notified during the year compared with 188 cases in 1945.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. During the year 5 cases were notified as compared with 11 cases in 1945.

The Health Visitors have investigated all cases and reported as follows:-

Treated at home	1	Treated in Hospital	4
Vision unimpaired	5	Vision impaired	0

Maternal Mortality - Rate for the year 2.0

Puerperal and Post Abort.Sepsis 0.36

Other cases - 1.7

During the year 15 cases were investigated where the certificate indicated that the fatalities were associated with pregnancy or parturition.

Ante and Postnatal Clinics

- Barnstaple - During the year there were 49 sessions and 1152 attendances were made.
- Ilfracombe - During the year there were 50 sessions and 707 attendances were made.
- Newton Abbot - During the year there were 48 sessions and 610 attendances were made.
- Paignton - During the year there were 44 sessions and 292 attendances were made.

Antenatal and Postnatal Examinations. (General Practitioner Scheme).

1545 applications for payment of fees were received (as compared with 1904 in 1945). Of this number 1061 were for both ante and postnatal examinations.

Consultants Scheme. There were 336 applications as compared with 275 in 1945. Of this number 92 received X-Ray examinations.

Institutional Provision for Maternity Patients. 1869 applications were approved as compared with 1513 in 1945.

Home Helps. 151 applications were approved as compared with 123 in 1945.

Maternity Outfits. 249 outfits were supplied during the year as compared with 334 in 1945. Of this number 63 were supplied free of charge.

Fees to Medical Practitioners called in by Midwives. 1101 claims were passed for payment.

Health Visiting. During the year Health Visitors paid the following visits:-

Expectant mothers	1963
Children under 1 year (first visits)	7651
do. (re-visits)	23289
Children 1 to 5 years	34405
Boarded-out children	1621
Tuberculosis cases	921

County Maternity Home, Riversdale, Ilfracombe. During the year 228 cases were admitted to this home. There were 6 stillbirths and 4 infants died within ten days of birth.

County Maternity Home, The Grove, Sidmouth. During the year 100 patients were admitted. There were no maternal deaths or stillbirths, but one infant died within ten days of birth.

Care of unmarried mothers and illegitimate children. Arrangements have been made for unmarried mothers and illegitimate children to be dealt with on the lines suggested in Ministry of Health Circular 2866. The four County Welfare Officers combine this work with their other duties, and the Diocesan and Moral Workers in the County also co-operate.

Care of premature Infants. The "notification of birth" card now in use in the County indicates the birth weight of a child if this is less than 5½ lbs. Two sets of premature baby equipment have been obtained for issue on loan when required. All notifications of premature births are specially followed up by Health Visitors.

The births of 98 premature infants were notified during the year, 50 of whom were born in hospitals and institutions. 59 infants were surviving at the end of one month from the date of birth.

Promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions. Special attention is given by Health Visitors to these matters at welfare centres and domiciliary visits.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. At the 59 welfare centres in the County the following attendances were made:-

Mothers present	53218
Infants present	35186
Children 1 - 5	18329

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

Public Health Act, 1936
(Part 7, Sections 206-220)

At the beginning of the year there were 360 children in the care of 220 foster mothers, and at the end of the year there were 164 foster children and 158 foster mothers.

During the year the Health Visitors who are Child Life Protection Visitors under the Act, paid 1621 visits during the year.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

(Regulation) ACT 1939

Number of persons who gave notice under Section 7(3).....	27
Number of children under supervision at the end of the year	20

MENTAL HEALTH REPORT OF COUNTY PSYCHIATRIST

During the year the County Council approved of the appointment of an additional County Psychiatrist, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Dr. H. Scott-Forbes who took up his duties in May, 1946.

The scope and range of the duties of a County Psychiatrist have changed considerably since before the War. This change began during the War when the Acting County Psychiatrist was called in more and more to deal with psychiatric problems outside the sphere of Mental Deficiency. The psychiatric school health activities are discussed in a separate report but in fact they cannot be separated. Psychiatry can only be considered as a whole. Mental Deficiency now constitutes only a fraction of the responsibilities the psychiatrist is called on to assume. Putting on one side the Child Guidance and Juvenile Delinquency, the psychiatrist is called on more and more to give reports on the mental state of prisoners, to assist general practitioners with his advice in difficult psychiatric cases and additionally owing to the appointment of the psychiatrists to the staff of two general hospitals, The Torbay (Dr. Anderson) and the Royal Devon & Exeter (Dr. Scott-Forbes) to extend their duties to adult psychotics and psychoneurotics, as well. This contact with all branches of the field must in the long run be of benefit to the County Council, increasing the sphere of usefulness of the psychiatrist and establishing a closer liaison with the general public and the general practitioners. In view of impending changes as outlined in a recent circular from the Ministry of Health, it would seem particularly desirable to retain the hospital connections mentioned. If this is not done, men of specialist qualifications will not be attracted to the post. If this were to happen the services of an outside psychiatrist which a large authority such as this requires, might have to be arranged on a part time or sessional basis.

The shortage of vacancies in Certified Institutions is very acutely felt. It is essential that somehow or other accommodation especially for higher grade cases and low grade girls should be increased.

During 1946, 120 new cases were notified to the Mental Deficiency Committee as requiring action to be taken under the Acts such as Institutional care or Statutory Supervision and Orders for Institutions. Of this number the following cases were dealt with by the Justices:-

2. Torquay	1. Havant	1. Secretary of State
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At the end of the year there were:-

20 cases under Guardianship
 170 on resident licence from Institutions
 958 under Order
 12 place of safety
 124 under Statutory Supervision of the Devon
 Voluntary Association

The numbers of Devon cases in various Institutions in December, 1946,
 were as follows:-

Institutions	Males	Females	Total
R.W.C.I. Starcross	199	160	359
Box House	144	-	144
	(+ 4 out County Patients)		
Western Lodge	-	105	105
		(+ 1 out County Patient)	
Stoke Lyne	31	3	34
	(+ 9 out County Patients)		
Franklyn	14	30	44
	(+ 9 out County Patients)	(+ 15 out County Patients)	
D.& Exeter Home	-	45	45
Rampton State Institution	6	11	17
Moss Side State Institution	1	3	4
Royal Earlswood Institution	1	-	1
Thatchbury Mount Colony	1	-	1
St. Lawrence Hospital, Caterham	1	-	1
Princess C.F. Colony	-	1	1
Mount Taber, B'Stoke	-	1	1
Stapleton, Bristol	-	1	1
Stoke Park Colony	1	3	4
St. Mary's, Alton	-	4	4
Royal Fort Home, Bristol	-	1	1
Home of Help, Bath	-	1	1
Guardianship	8	12	20
L/A from Guardianship and Institution	77	93	170
	<u>484</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>958</u>
Permissive "Raleigh Ho"	-	2	2
" Elizabeth Barclay	-	2	2
" Royal Earlswood	-	1	1
	<u>484</u>	<u>479</u>	<u>963</u>

FRANKLYN HOME

I beg to present the Annual Report for the year ended the 31st December, 1946.

PATIENTS: On the 1st January, 1946 there were the following patients on the books:-

22 Female Adults (including 1 low grade cot case).
 28 " Children under 16 years.
 1 " Child 'Placed case'.
 20 Male Children under 16 years.
 Total 71 Patients on the books (1.1.46.)

During the year the following were:-

ADMITTED 3 Female Adults
 4 " Children under 16 years
 5 Male " " " "
 Total 12 Patients admitted.

"marked up" to each child. Individual clothing has also been provided for 58 children. Of the 18 adult patients, 16 have had their remuneration increased from 3/6d to 5/6 per month, and this is greatly appreciated by them, the remaining two have 10/- and 6/- per month respectively. Patients now attend the Cinema twice per month. Wireless Re-Diffusion has been installed in the Adult Patients' Room, and it is to be hoped that the room can be re-decorated before these are put into use. "Summer Cloud" has been painted on the Children's Veranda in expectation of the sun appearing. Staff bedrooms and Deputy Matron's Sitting Room have all been re-decorated and the latter re-furnished. A medicine cupboard has been fitted to comply with the Dangerous Drugs Act.

The Adult patients attended the Parish Church Services every Sunday evening. The Reverend P.L.C. Price holds Communion Service in the Institution Chapel once a month.

Two Student Nurses have been attending lectures, given at Starcross Institution twice weekly, in preparation for the R.M.P.A. Examinations in Mental Deficiency Nursing.

(Signed) M. PUGH,
Matron-Superintendent.

BOX HOUSE, AXMINSTER

I respectfully beg to furnish the annual report for the above Institution.

The Board of Control's accommodation Certificate remains the same, for the care and training of 151 patients. This number has been kept to full strength, and in addition to this there are 16 out on Resident Licence: 15 are employed out daily from the Institution; 2 patients have been discharged, and one has died from a natural cause.

The general health of patients and staff has been good, with the usual routine visits by the Medical Officer, the County Dentist, and the County Oculist; the patients are well cared for in this direction.

There are still some 45 patients on Parole with the usual privileges, this is a great incentive to good behaviour, and is much sought after.

The amount of Pocket money remains the same, from 5/- down to 3d. each, but the lower paid receive in addition to this, their sweet ration, or cigarettes as the case may be.

Food rationing is still with us but catering for a large number is much easier than catering for a few, consequently one is better fed. The monthly records of their weights show they are well fed, in fact most patients after admission invariably put on weight. The growing of all green vegetables in ample supply in our own garden is another asset, not to mention the saving in cost.

As much sport as possible, mostly football and cricket, is enjoyed in the Sports field, matches with local youth teams being arranged. For indoor amusement the following games are provided:- full sized billiards table; bagatelle; rings; ping-pong; skittles and cards. Daily and weekly papers are also provided.

The Scout Master and his Assistant, are still keen Scouters and hold weekly meetings in the Institution Scout room for the four patrols. New uniform has been obtained and it is hoped to increase further this popular movement. A Scouts' party is held early in the year when we invite some of the local troops and the Local District Commissioner and a very happy evening is spent. Much of the evening's programme is arranged by our own patrol leaders.

(Signed) A. SIMMONS,
Superintendent.

WESTERN LODGE, CREDITON

This Institution still remains one for the training of medium and high grade mental defectives, in laundry work, handicrafts, housework and gardening.

The health of the patients is on the whole good.

The demand locally for these women as daily workers far exceeds the number it is possible to supply.

An average of 75% are on parole in groups of "three", this is thoroughly appreciated.

Part of the routine includes Country Dancing, also a visiting Mobile Cinema is much enjoyed.

The ever increasing problem remains in the shortage of Nursing Staff, and we have now reached the minimum number necessary for the well being of the inmates of this Institution.

(Signed) B. WILSON,
Superintendent.

STOKE LYNE, WITHYCOMBE, EXMOUTH

During the year the general health of the patients has been good. One boy died four days after admission - (Mongoloid Mitral Valve Disease).

Staff shortage since the autumn has been very acute, sometimes only one Nurse being on duty for the day. With the difficult children here at present this is very hard work and the Nurses are showing signs of knocking up under the strain.

Two teachers have been appointed to commence duty early in 1947.

During the year the school work for the older boys has continued in a satisfactory manner, and a sale of handwork held in December realised, £61.15.0d.

There were 10 admissions, 12 transfers and 1 death during the year.

(Signed) H.D. LINGARD,
Superintendent.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Arrangements were continued for the diagnosis and treatment of patients suffering from venereal diseases at the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Torbay Hospital, North Devon Infirmary (Annexe), Barnstaple, and the City Hospital, Plymouth. Female patients are also sent to St. Mary's Home, Exeter, for observation and treatment.

The total number of new County cases attending for out-patient treatment at the Centres during 1946 was 920 with 641 in 1945. 98 new in-patients received treatment compared with 49 for 1945.

Up to the end of 1946 the names of 46 medical practitioners had been placed on the list of those qualified to administer salvarsan substitutes, and 322 supplies were sent out during the year compared with 211 in the previous year.

The total number of specimens examined for V.D. during the year at the County Laboratory was 7089 compared with 5754 in 1945.

It was found necessary to repay the sum of £39.6.8. to patients for expenses incurred in travelling to the nearest clinics, compared with £75.3.1. in 1945 and £94.9.11. in 1944.

The following table shows the number of persons who attended for the first time, and the total number of attendances of all persons at the clinics during the years 1944 to 46:-

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>
1. Number dealt with at or in connection with the out-patient clinics for the first time	652	641	920

2. Total attendances of all persons residing in the administrative County	1944	1945	1946
	10810	9003	9514

General Practitioners V.D. Scheme.

Under this scheme general practitioners who have been approved by the Ministry of Health are provided by the County Council with certain equipment and are paid for the treatment of patients in accordance with the scale laid down. This scheme is intended chiefly to provide treatment facilities for persons living in areas not easily accessible to one of the County Treatment Centres. Twenty-one doctors have been approved to work under this Scheme.

Regulation 33(b).

The above Regulation provides for the compulsory treatment of venereal diseases in certain circumstances. The Regulation imposes duties upon Medical Officers of Health and Special Practitioners. Special Practitioners are defined in the Regulation as follows:-

- (a) a registered medical practitioner who is qualified under the Local Government (Qualification of Medical Officers and Health Visitors) Regulation 1930, to be a venereal diseases officer, or who is or has been a venereal diseases officer by virtue of a dispensation given by the Ministry;
- (b) a Medical Officer of the Royal Navy, the Army or the Royal Air Force or of the Dominions or of the Women's Forces employed for the time being as a specialist in venereal diseases;
- (c) any other registered medical practitioner designated by the Minister of Health for the purposes of the Regulation.

A practitioner wishing to be approved under (c) has to apply to the County or County Borough Medical Officer of Health who will forward the application with his recommendation to the Minister of Health.

During the year 27 contacts were notified on Form 1, and in respect of 1 of these a second notification was received. This person was served with an official notice to attend for examination and complied. Treatment was given and a clearance certificate has been received in respect of this case. Where only one notification is received, it is not possible to take legal action to force a contact to attend for examination, but every effort is made to get the contact to attend voluntarily.

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS

Early in the year, Mr. H.G. Bartram, one of the two county sanitary inspectors, obtained an appointment with the Oxfordshire County Council, and tendered his resignation. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. F.M.W. King, who took up his duties on 18th March, 1946.

Rivers Pollution Prevention

Inspection of rivers in connection with pollution was still somewhat curtailed during the year, due partly to the increase in other work. Observations, when possible, were made of the Rivers Axe, Culm, Dart, Mole, Taw and Torridge, and samples were taken as indicated. Pollution of the River Culm in its lower reaches continues to be marked.

Following an application to the Ministry of Health by a Joint Committee of the Taw and Torridge Fishery Board and the Barnstaple and Bideford Port Health Authority, requesting that the tidal waters of the Rivers Taw and Torridge be declared a "Stream" within the meaning of Section 30 of the Public Health Act, 1936, a detailed survey of the Taw Estuary was begun in the Autumn. The investigation included inspection of the rivers from the banks and from a boat under varying weather and tidal conditions. As the pollution was mainly by sewage, it was decided to submit samples, (principally to the County Laboratory), for bacteriological examination. Forty four specimens were taken up to the end of the year, and

the faecal coli counts per 100 ml. varied between 500 at the Bideford Bar and 9,000,000 near Barnstaple - about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles upstream.

It is proposed to conduct a similar investigation of the Torridge Estuary as soon as that on the Taw is completed, and the results of the surveys will be reported in detail during the early part of next year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The duties under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were taken over from the Devon County Police on July 1st. Seven Sampling Officers were appointed to the Staff of the County Medical Officer and they work under the direct supervision of the County Sanitary Inspectors. These Officers are discharging their duties satisfactorily, and a table giving particulars of the samples submitted is shown later in the report. The table includes all samples submitted to the County Analyst during the year 1946, both by the Police and the Sampling Officers.

The Sampling Officers also submit regular samples of milk in connection with the Milk (Special Designations) Orders and Regulations and the Milk in Schools Scheme.

Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944.

With the return of more normal conditions, there has been a marked increase in the number of applications received from District Councils for grants under the above Act. This has brought a good deal of additional work on the Public Health Section, and there is every reason to believe that as post-war development proceeds, many more Rural Water and Sewerage Schemes will be submitted.

The following is a summary of inspections carried out during the year by the County Sanitary Inspectors:-

RIVERS POLLUTION AND WATER SUPPLIES

Visits of inspection	...	...	...	26
Visits to investigate complaints...	...	...	...	86
Samples of river water	...	...	...	75
Water samples (Bacteriological and Chemical)	...	...	...	508
Surveys of water supplies and sewage disposal schemes	...	...	...	73

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS

"Accredited" - Inspection and re-inspection of new applicants	...	...	...	622
Re-inspections of approved producers	...	...	...	324
Inspections re Bottling Licences...	...	...	...	12
"Tuberculin Tested" - Inspection and re-inspection of premises of new applicants..	...	...	...	400
Re-inspection of approved producers	...	...	...	269
Inspections re Bottling Licences...	...	...	...	6
Milk in Schools Scheme - Inspection of Premises	...	...	...	138
Milk Supplies to Council's Institutions - Inspection of Premises	...	...	...	114
Visits to 'Ordinary' herds for Mastitis and Undulant Fever	...	...	...	3
Samples of milk	...	...	...	55

MILK DEPOTS AND FACTORIES

Visits and inspections	...	...	...	46
Washings of churns submitted for bacteriological examination..	...	...	...	137
Washings of bottles submitted for bacteriological examination..	...	...	...	31
Number of Pasteurized Milk Samples	...	...	...	166

GENERAL

Visits to Schools	...	...	...	11
Consultations with District Sanitary Inspectors etc..	...	...	...	735
Investigation of complaints	...	...	...	40

MILK
MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926,
MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS)
ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of the work in connection with the supervision of milk supplies:-

During the year ended 31st December, 1946, 11,279 Veterinary Inspections were carried out by Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the following table shows the number of animals examined and the number found to have indurated udders or to be giving milk unfit for human consumption for reasons other than Tuberculosis:-

	NUMBER	DESIGNATION		
		T.T.	ACCRED.	ORD.
EXAMINED	149,141	22,031	32,757	94,353
WITH INDURATED UDDERS	81	1	61	20
MILK UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION	130	15	33	82

Examination of the milk from abnormal udders has shewn that 37 out of the total number of animals examined were giving tuberculous milk. The cows giving tuberculous milk have been slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Orders, while steps have been taken to prevent the milk from other cows, returned as unfit, from reaching the public.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS AND REGULATIONS	NEW APPLICA- TIONS APPROVED	NUMBER IN FORCE AT END OF YEAR	NO. OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED	NO. OF SAMPLES FAILED	PERCENT- AGE
ACCREDITED LICENCES	85	800	3,132	1,110	35.4
TUBERCULIN TESTED	91	334	1,434	414	28.8
TOTALS	176	1,134	4,566	1,524	32.0

Of the 4,566 samples submitted, the Local Sanitary Inspectors submitted 1,885 prior to the appointment of the Sampling Officers.

SUMMARY OF CANCELLED, SUSPENDED OR TRANSFERRED LICENCES:-

	Accred.	T.T.
Cancelled by Committee ...	1	-
Suspended ...	-	-
Withdrawn (Producer deceased) ...	-	-
Withdrawn (Producer left Farm) ...	38	16
Transferred from Accredited to T.T..	40	-
Transferred from T.T. to Accredited	-	3

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

During the year the herds of producers supplying milk under this Scheme have been examined quarterly, and samples of milk submitted from any suspicious cows.

452 bulk samples of milk from these producers have been taken for cleanliness, and of these, 162 have failed to reach the required standard - this number also includes repeat failed samples.

SCHEME FOR THE CONTROL OF MASTITIS
AND OTHER DISEASES IN DAIRY HERDS.

The following is an extract from the report by Mr. D. MacPherson, M.R.C.V.S., who with an assistant veterinary surgeon attached to Seale-Hayne College, was appointed to investigate cases of mastitis and other diseases in dairy herds.

This Scheme, which was introduced in August, 1942, was discontinued in February, 1947.

The primary object of the Scheme was to detect mastitis infection in dairy herds at the earliest possible date by means of clinical examinations of dairy cows and bacteriological examinations of milk samples. The results of these examinations were transmitted to the owner through his veterinary surgeon, and the latter provided with information which would enable him to carry out the appropriate treatment with the least possible delay.

During the present year a total of 1,322 milk samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, and advice was given by telephone, letter, etc. on approximately 720 occasions. The bacteriological examinations revealed that the incidence of mastitis is still high in the dairy herds in this county and there is, as a consequence, considerable depreciation of dairy cows and loss of milk. Information collected during the working of the above Scheme suggests that the loss of milk in Devon from mastitis alone must be in the region of two million gallons annually, and when this loss is coupled with depreciation of cows suffering from different forms of mastitis, the total cash lost must be in the region of £150,000 to £200,000 a year. The work of the Scheme, incidentally, has been reported in the Farmers' Weekly dated 11th April, 1947.

Mastitis is certainly one of the biggest disease problems the dairy farmer has to contend with, and while its eradication is no easy matter, much can be done to reduce to a minimum the losses caused by this disease. It would seem to me that three things are important if any real attempt is to be made to eradicate this infection from our herds:-

1. There must be early detection of infection both open and latent. This can only be done accurately by bacteriological examinations of milk samples.
2. Appropriate treatment must be carried out by the owner's Veterinary Surgeon at the earliest possible date after a diagnosis has been made.
3. Thorough disinfection of the premises must be carried out. It is not sufficient to detect infection and to have treatment carried out as we now know that the organism responsible for chronic mastitis can exist for considerable periods of time away from the animal body on such situations as door handles, milking stools, electric light switches, and utensils likely to be handled by milkers. Thus cows may be successfully treated by means of sulphanilamide or penicillin but are liable to re-infection from these extraneous situations. Strict hygiene is therefore of fundamental importance in the eradication of this disease, and evidence is accumulating to support the belief that the hygienic precautions recommended for the control of mastitis will go a long way towards the production of clean milk. This is of considerable importance at a time when it is so essential to prevent any wastage of the fluid milk supply.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking both the staff of the County Medical Department and members of the Milk Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee for their kindness and consideration and for all the help they gave me during the course of the above work".

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938

The following gives details of the specimens submitted to the County Analyst during the year. Up to the 30th June samples were submitted by the County Police and from 1st July by the newly appointed Sampling Officers.

ARTICLE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES		NUMBER OF ADULTERATIONS		NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS		AMOUNT OF FINES AND COSTS
	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
SELF RAISING FLOUR	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLAIN FLOUR	3	19	-	4	-	-	-
BREAD	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
BISTO	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPONGE MIXTURE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIXED SPICE	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
GROUND GINGER	4	2	1	1	-	-	-
CURRY POWDER	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEPPER	6	21	-	-	-	-	-
TUMERIC	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
RUM	5	3	1	-	-	-	-
BRANDY	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPLIT PEAS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYA FLOUR	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
SWEETS	5	18	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD MILK	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEER	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
TEA	5	6	-	-	-	-	-
COFFEE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
OATMEAL	4	14	-	3	-	-	-
CAKE FLOUR	6	-	1	-	-	-	-
COCOA	6	9	-	-	-	-	-
BAKING POWDER	14	16	3	-	-	-	-
SUGAR	12	16	-	-	-	-	-
CHEESE	6	7	-	-	-	-	-
COOKING FAT	13	23	-	-	-	-	-
LARD	18	-	1	-	-	-	-
WHISKY	15	15	3	1	1	1	£5.10.6.
GIN	17	25	1	3	1	3	20.10.6.
MARGARINE	23	37	-	-	-	-	-
MALT VINEGAR	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUTTER	27	47	-	-	-	-	-
MILK	406	621	56	101	19	35	77. 2.3.
MILK (APPEAL TO COW)	83	-	-	-	-	-	-
VINEGAR	9	28	-	-	-	-	-
DESSERT MOULD	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPONGE PUDDING POWDER	2	29	-	8	-	-	-
CUSTARD POWDER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASTEURISED MILK	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
GELATINE	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUDDING POWDER	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUND COFFEE	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORANGE CRUSH	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
GRAPEFRUIT SQUASH	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MINERAL WATER	9	-	4	-	-	-	-
JAM	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAUSAGE MEAT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
RASPBERRY FLAVOURING	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEANS IN TOMATO SAUCE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIQUID PREP.OF COFFEE AND CHICORY	2	7	-	-	-	-	-
HEALTH SALTS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRIED SAGE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
BICARBONATE SODA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFANT'S GRIPE MIXTURE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLUID MAGNESIA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BARLEY FLAKES	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
BONE & VEG.BROTH	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

ARTICLE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES		NUMBER OF ADULTERATIONS		NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS		AMOUNT OF FINES AND COSTS
	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
(CONTD.)							
CHOCOLATE PUDDING							
MIXTURE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIDER	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ESSENCE OF RENNET	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEMONADE CRYSTALS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUSTARD IN PASTE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAVY THICKENER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHOCOLATE MALT SPREAD	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COD LIVER OIL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TINCTURE OF IODINE	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
EPSOM SALTS	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
RED BONE & MARROW							
TONIC	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BARLEY PUDDING MIX.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PICCALILLI	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOLDEN RAISING POWDER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASPIRIN TABLETS	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
OXYGEN HERBAL FOOT							
POWDER	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
CASTOR OIL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUP	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
CAMPHORATED OIL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAUCE	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUSTARD	5	8	-	-	-	-	-
SACCHARIN TABLETS	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEMOLINA	8	8	2	3	-	-	-
SAUSAGES	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
FISH PASTE	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEMON & VANILLA							
FLAVOURING	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIQUORICE POWDER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALAD DRESSING	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEMON BARLEY	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
MILK SUBSTITUTE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
RYE CONES	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARMALADE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAKE SPICE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COUGH BALSAM	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAT & VEG. (TINNED)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGG SAVOUREE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARAWAY SEEDS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRIED EGG POWDER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PICKLED CABBAGE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAVOURY NUTMEAL (TINNED)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
JELLY	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLD CURE CAPSULES	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BLANCHANGE POWDER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAUCE POWDER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUN FLOUR MIXTURE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
ALMOND ESSENCE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEMON POWDER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUNKET POWDER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABLE DESSERT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDIBLE CAKE DECORA-							
TIONS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CINNAMON	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHOCOLATE SPREAD	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRIED SKIMMED MILK	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PATENT GROATS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COUGH MIXTURE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDICINAL TABLETS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIXED HERBS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUCALYPTUS OIL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICE	-	10	-	-	-	-	-

ARTICLE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES		NUMBER OF ADULTERATIONS		NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS		AMOUNT OF FINES AND COSTS
	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
CONTD.)							
MEAT PASTE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAVY BROWNING	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIQUID PARAFFIN	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEVERAGE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDICINE	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	934	1019	83	124	21	39	£103. 3. 3.

